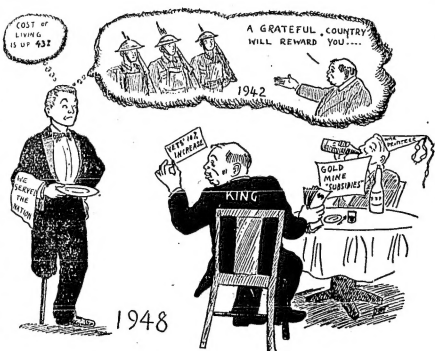




## ASK SUBSIDY TO CURB PRICES

### BIG BIDS FOR OIL LAND



### 70% Royalty Offered In Leduc Area

Imperial Oil is paying the government of Alberta a royalty of 12½% on oil produced from Crown lands.

When tenders were opened on Tuesday for two parcels of Crown oil land in the Leduc field which had been thrown open for competition, the two winning bids were offers to pay royalties of 70% and 62%.

"There could be no more substantial proof of the soundness of the C.C.F. contention that the oil monopoly with the connivance of the Social Credit government is making a killing from the people's resources," said J. E. Cook, provincial president of the C.C.F. in commenting on the bids received for the parcels of oil land offered for tender.

#### People Should Gasp

Shown a report in a Calgary paper that "oil men gasped" as John Harvie, Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines read the bids, Mr. Cook said, "It is the people of Alberta who should gasp as they realize what has been done to them by their government".

The successful bids for the two parcels of Crown land were from a New York financier, whose offer was 58½% royalty in addition to the ordinary 12½%, or 70% in all. The other successful tenderer was the Saskatchewan Federated Co-operatives Ltd., for 50% plus the regular 12½%, or 62½% in all.

Hon. N. E. Tanner, Minister of Lands and Mines, told reporters after the bids had been opened that the royalties offered in the tenders "would not affect the government's general oil policy. Imperial Oil will still pay 12½%.

### C.C.F. Would Reimpose Profits Tax, Close Grain Exchange

"The only way to halt the inflationary spiral and roll back prices is to pay subsidies to the primary producer," said M. J. Caldwell, M.P., national leader of the C.C.F. in commenting on the federal government's price control policy.

"This would assure the farmer an income sufficient to meet increased costs of production and at the same time enable the consumer to buy food he needs", Mr. Caldwell said.

#### The New "Ceiling"

OTTAWA, (CPA)—Capital reporters argued whether butter would be 60c or 65c a pound when the ceiling went back on last week, but nobody guessed 71c. It was Mr. Abbott's own special hold-the-line figure—away up so high that even those grocers who had pushed their prices farthest during the past few weeks won't have to change their sales tickets.

Seventy-one cents was the peak to which butter climbed when controls were lifted. 71c is the new "ceiling," solemnly announced by the Liberal Minister of Finance on January 15. Maybe it makes sense to Mr. Abbott.

Calling for the reimposition of excess profits taxes, the C.C.F. leader said these would provide the revenue with which to pay the subsidies.

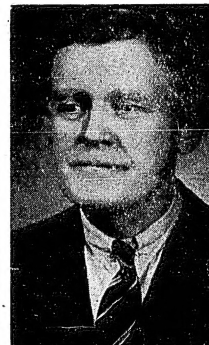
The text of Mr. Caldwell's statement follows:

"Relentless public pressure has forced the Government to make a gesture toward price control. But its action last week in fixing price ceilings on meat and butter at the present high levels is a bitter disappointment.

"The Government has allowed prices to skyrocket, has frozen them, and now calls it a ceiling. Setting prices at the present outrageous levels will help no one but the profiteers. The only way to halt the inflationary spiral and to roll prices back is to pay subsidies to the primary producer. This would assure the farmer an income sufficient to meet increased costs of production and at the same time enable the Canadian consumer to buy food he needs."

"Furthermore the two items on which ceilings were placed are only a small fraction of the commodities that should be under control. Other foods, especially bread and milk, and fruits, vegetables, canned goods, as well as clothing, (Continued on Page 8)

### C.C.F. Candidate



J. P. GRIFFIN,

of Macleod, who was elected as the C.C.F. candidate for Little Bow provincial constituency at a nominating convention on January 12. Mr. Griffin who came to Canada from England with his parents in 1908, engaged in farming until 1924. He was employed by Reach and Co. for some time and has in recent years been a C.C.F. organizer covering the southern part of the province. He served overseas in the first world war. He has acted as treasurer of the Macleod Credit Union and was on the board of Macleod United Church for a number of years where he sang in the choir, and acted as leader for the junior and senior choirs.

### PERSONAL STUFF

BY E. E. R.

I wish all the people in the C.C.F. in Alberta could have tuned in, preferably by television, to our candidates school on the last three days of last week. I think they'd have been as proud as I was of the fine group of men, and one fine woman, who have been nominated already to contest rural seats in the provincial election which is certain to come this year. Maybe the word "school" gives a wrong notion of the nature of last week's gathering. It was not in any sense a place where some came to be instructed and others to instruct. True, we had with us for one day the genial Minister of Public Works from Saskatchewan who was provincial organizer of the C.C.F. in that province prior to 1944. And he did give us some very worthwhile instruction on organization in the constituencies. For the most part, however, the school consisted of a frank and useful exchange of information and opinions which was designed to relate the C.C.F. election campaign to the needs of the Alberta people. That is the only reason for our existence.

I once heard of a young man who decided to make politics his career. In making a choice of the party to which he would give his allegiance he chose the one which appeared to offer him the best opportunity of lasting success in his career. To us in the C.C.F. that approach to politics is scarcely understandable. I don't know a single person in the C.C.F. who joined the movement for any other reason than devotion to a principle. Most of the people I know in the C.C.F. have come through years of uphill struggle. I don't know anyone holding a position of responsibility in the C.C.F., nationally or provincially, who is not making a personal sacrifice to do so. And it's not just a sacrifice of time and money, but of other things more precious than time or money. Our movement is made up of people who think more of the ideas of lasting brotherhood than (Continued on Page 8)

### STRIKE STILL ON AT CANADA DRY

Workers at the Canada Dry plant at Edmonton have been on strike for six weeks due to the refusal of the company to pay what the members of the union feel is a living wage.

Herbert G. Turner, Secretary of the Edmonton Trades and Labor Council, in a letter to unions affiliated to the Council says the wages paid to men in the Canada Dry factory were \$26.40 per week and \$20.88 to women. The company offered an increase of \$1.20 per week and the union is holding out for five cents an hour more.

Mr. Turner makes a contrast between the low standard of wages paid by the company and the \$85,000 a year salary paid to the president of the company. The company had a turnover of more than \$45,000,000 in 1947, he said.

The Trades Council secretary appeals to members of other unions to assist the striking workers and urges them not to buy Canada Dry products.

### To Promote Trade

### Saskatchewan Delegation Will Visit the British Fair

REGINA—The Saskatchewan government plans to promote a delegation of representatives of business interests in the province to visit the British Industries Fair in the United Kingdom next May, Co-operatives Minister L. F. McIntosh said recently. The fair, at which British manufacturers display all types of goods manufactured in the United Kingdom, will be held at London and Birmingham from May 3 to May 14.

Through such a delegation, Mr. McIntosh said, the provincial government hopes to encourage the further development and stabilization of trade with Britain.

Saskatchewan represents a large potential market for British goods and here are opportunities for Saskatchewan business firms as manufacturers' agents and in di-

(Continued on Page 8)

### RADIO FUND IS NOT MEETING EXPENSES

The radio fund fell short of its objective this week and has, only \$38 to report when \$60 is needed to finance the weekly broadcasts on the four Alberta stations. So we'll have to go over the \$80 mark next week to break even.

The following contributions were received:

I. C. Wallace, \$1.00; Alex Allan, \$3.00; Valleyview C.C.F. Club, \$10.00; L. Hyndman, \$5.00; Hagen Hagenson, \$2.00; E. G. Thomlinson, \$1.00; Edith M. Hanson, \$1.00; S. Lefsrud, \$3.00; F. J. Gray, \$1.00; A. Lindley, \$5.00; J. B. McCubbin, \$6.00.

### In Saskatchewan LEGISLATURE WILL OPEN FEBRUARY 5

REGINA (CPA)—The fifth session of the tenth Saskatchewan legislature, Canada's first C.C.F. government, will open February 5. Opposition parties are convinced it will be the last session before a general election, but so far no official confirmation of this has been given.

However, the session will be short, as there is very little legislation to be brought in; most of the legislation enabling implementation of the government's first-term program was passed at previous sessions and is already in effect.

#### Old Age Pensions

Biggest debate will probably be on possible increases in old age pension payments, while other likely items are minor amendments to the Automobile Insurance Act, the Elections Act, the Professions Act and to some labor laws.

Moving the reply to the throne speech will be Myron H. Feeley, C.C.F. member for Canora since 1938, and his secondor will be James S. Aitken, elected in the Hanley riding in 1944. Both have announced they will not stand for election again, and this may be their last session.

### Take In \$5 For Each \$1 Paid Out Of Jobless Fund

OTTAWA.—An all-time high of \$413,008,000 was in the Federal Unemployment Insurance Fund on October 31, last. Since the start of the jobless insurance system on July 1, 1942, less than \$100,000,000 has been paid out of the fund.

That means it has taken in more than \$5 for each \$1 it has paid out to unemployed workers.

# Canada's Slum Nightmare

By Doris French

**A** WOMAN was stoned in her own home in Ottawa three months ago. She was struck by stones hurled through her window by a gang of boys who live in the next apartment. In a third apartment a woman phoned the police. The boys are appearing before the juvenile court judge, who calls the place in which they live a "cesspool of juvenile delinquency."

## Typical Emergency Shelter

The "cesspool" is maintained by the city of Ottawa. It is a typical Canadian "emergency shelter," honeycombed into 54 apartments by single layers of wallboard a foot short of the ceiling. Here 187 children have been living with their families for the past 19 months. The "emergency" goes on indefinitely, for no other housing projects have been planned.

The city of Ottawa charges its tenants up to \$47 a month in rent. The average cubicle apartment has three rough unfurnished rooms without water, and it rents for \$35 a month.

The tenants have no appeal because municipal housing authorities are outside the jurisdiction of federal rent control.

The city has provided one janitor to supervise the building all day, and to police the teeming corridors until 12 o'clock at night. There is no play space indoors. Snow has blanketed the garbage in the courtyard which fouled the air all summer, and now an open sheet of ice offers some playtime diversion. The city insists that it cannot provide more supervision or play facilities, and complete renovation is out of the question. It claims that rents (a rapid estimate amounts to \$1800 a month) are not sufficient for present upkeep.

## 2900 Desperate Souls

Jean, the photographer, and I visited the Ottawa housing projects where the woman was stoned. Wallis House stands in large grounds near the east end of Rideau Street, within a few blocks of the diplomatic embassies. It is one of four similar large emergency shelters in the capital which, together with six smaller houses, have a tenancy of 2900 desperate souls.

The smell inside the front door was of last year's boiled cabbage and last month's soiled wash. We felt our way down the big corridor, grimy and shadowed in mid-afternoon. Wallis House was once a small hospital, then a seminary, later a barracks for the Wrens. During the barracks phase common lavatories were installed on each floor, and from these lavatories the families of Wallis House now draw their water supply.

Up on the fourth floor three families with six children share a common kitchen which, when we examine it, turned out to be a small bare room equipped with three electric outlets and two clothes lines. Each of the families had installed its own little stove or grill.

## Terrorize Small Ones

Mrs. M. rents one of the fourth floor apartments (shared kitchen, shared lavatory) for \$40 a month. She has three small children, neat and clean but pale as wax, because they only go out on Sunday afternoons when their father, a factory worker, is on hand to take them. The gang of bigger children downstairs has terrorized the small ones.

## No Healthy Outlet

A woman in the first floor apartment said she had taken her small son to the doctor after brutal treatment at the hands of larger boys. She said, "My husband's in the Civil Service, so I don't like to say too much. But Wallis House is getting a terrible reputation because there is no normal, healthy outlet for the children here. Somebody started a petition to get the worst offenders evicted, but I couldn't see that that would do any good. It's just having to live like this, in such terribly close proximity, that makes people and especially children misbehave."

## Rats and Cockroaches

"You should hear the language in these corridors in the evenings," the janitor said glumly. "I do my best but I can't be everywhere at once. They had a night supervisor but he quit after three weeks and there hasn't been anyone on since. There's rats and mice and cockroaches and bedbugs in here, the house is a disgrace to the city. The health inspector and fire inspector have both been around but I don't know what's the use."

"I'm going to get those telephone booths taken out of the

corridors because of what goes on around there with that gang of teen-age kids in the evenings."

We saw one teen-age girl who lives in Wallis House. She came home from school while we were taking a picture of her small barefoot brothers who had been playing on the damp cement floor outside their basement apartment. The teen-age girl was neatly dressed in a blue wool coat and kerchief, and she looked like all the hundreds of normal, clothes-conscious high school girls one sees downtown. She hurried past us with her face turned away and quickly shut the door behind her.

## Deaf Ear to Complaints

Several of the women, mothers of small children, told us about the high rent they paid and the way "The Office" (Social Service Department of the City of Ottawa) turned a deaf ear to their complaints. Some were veterans' wives. One said, "It seems shameful that the city should be responsible for a place that is so degraded to live in."

Jean had taken her pictures and we both needed fresh air badly. We made for outside, debating who was responsible. I went on to municipal administrator and asked him about Wallis House.

It was typical of this man to confront me with a counter question.

"Which one was it that got you to go over there?"

## Refuses Details

The municipal commissioner I interviewed insists that the taxpayers are losing money on Wallis House, which is rented from the federal government for \$1 a year and is, of course, tax free. Yet he refused details of operation. I was told that the type of people who occupy Wallis House cause trouble. I learned that it isn't the city's responsibility to supervise the children of Wallis House; if the parents can't make them behave the juvenile courts are still doing a good job.

This man said that there isn't much danger of fire at Wallis House unless the people get careless with their grills or lights, and anyway the nearest fire station is only three minutes away.

As for recreational provisions, there was a paddling pool nearby in summer.

## Tough Indifference

The incredibly tough indifference of this man was due to his fervent desire to get rid of municipal housing responsibility as fast as possible. He actually expressed alarm lest his tenants grow too fond of the place and refuse to seek homes on their own responsibility.

One more call at a municipal office failed to bring forth the elusive facts about rents and the cost of upkeep. But it was pointed out that the city had paid for "reconversion", and naturally wished to have the projects free of all debt when their usefulness expired with the end of the emergency.

## Accept Excuses

Such men as these offer no solution. They appear to expect that any day now private capital will decide to invest—at a loss—in large-scale, low-rent housing for low-income families. They have accepted all the excuses of the federal government, which is the only body capable of initiating a housing scheme on a scale big enough to meet the problem.

The municipalities who have had emergency shelter responsibility foisted upon them, very much against their will, are only concerned in getting rid of the whole business as fast as possible. Indirectly at least they try to speed the day by keeping the projects and their control barely habitable.

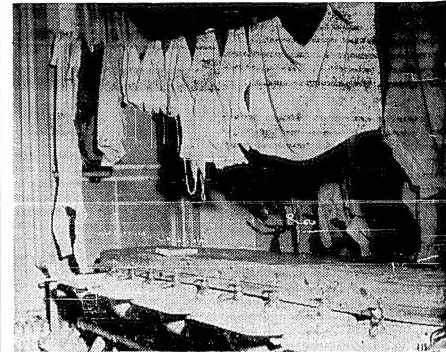
The wretched story of Canada's criminal neglect of homeless children can be retold in every city.



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the papers won't print it, and the authorities treat you like a snob for complaining I don't know, I wonder what hope there is for any of us in a country that treats its children like this."





**WHAT'S YOUR ANSWER?**  
Remember the "fear campaign" of the last federal election? Remember Mr. Trestrail's "Stand up and be counted" with all its malicious half-truths and lies and catch-phrases to scare you and your wife from supporting the C.C.F. and its social security program for post-war Canada. Of course you do. This campaign has never ceased: it has only been modified in volume. But it goes on day after day in the monopoly press and on the radio. Beware of socialism or communism or the C.C.F.! Before long this insidious campaign will break out in all its violence, "fidelity and volume" another election day draws closer. Literally thousands of electors were scared from supporting the C.C.F. with the cry that socialism means confiscation and loss of all things you cherish: your home, your savings, your insurance, your freedom. Election day came at the end of the war, which had forced monopoly capitalism to make some concessions to those upon whose labor, loyalty and willingness to sacrifice depended victory over German nazism.

These concessions were subsidies, price controls, national planning, improved national labor code. And, of course, there was a ready market for everybody's labor power and raw products of the forest and the farm and the sea. All these things resulted in surplus buying power and savings. Thousands of little "stakes" were accumulated in the form of a few bonds or bank accounts or insurance policies. There was hope for a future home or education.

Such was the climate when the election was called and Canadians were asked to "stand up and be counted". And a voice called out: Beware of the C.C.F., beware of socialism, for it will confiscate your stake! It worked with thousands of people who believed they had something which they should not take any chances with. They stood up and were counted for so-called "free enterprise." They thought they were not taking chances with "confiscation". They must have sighed with relief when a traditional old line party was returned to power.

And now, after nearly three years of "free enterprise" administration, let us look at the "stake" these people thought they had secured from socialist "confiscation"?

Some still have their victory bonds in the sock. Only the hundred dollar bond today has shrunk to 60 bucks. That's all the pork chops it will buy. Old man inflation has confiscated 40% of the "stake".

The little bank account has shrunk to the same extent by the same token. The insurance policy will not provide the education for Johnnie either, as it was planned. Nor will the savings of thousands of aged folk provide security for old age. Nearly half of it has been culled, confiscated by the same old culprit, inflation. Who knows, next year it likely will be worth much less.

Thousands of couples who have scraped and saved for a future home see their hopes vanishing like mist. Home costs are rising like a balloon further and further out of reach. New capitalist critics are making every job more insecure. Unemployment insurance has become a pauper's allowance. Fourteen dollars per week in 1947 has reduced the standard of life of an unemployed Canadian family to a displaced person's level. The veterans pension has become a pittance.

Well, brother, you talk about confiscation. All right then: next

## The People Speak

Letters to the editor may be published under a pseudonym, but in each case the name and address of the writer must be forwarded to the editor as evidence of good faith. The People's Weekly takes no responsibility for opinions expressed by correspondents and will not publish any letters exceeding 300 words in length.

### CALLS FOR EXPLANATION

Editor, People's Weekly,  
Sir: Remarkable, is it not, how twisted some people's logic may become. The Social Credit party rails at socialism, yet it uses the postal service, a distinctly socialist device, to circulate its anti-socialist propaganda. Again education, as today administered, is thoroughly socialist. But Mr. Ansley, its minister, from the public platform deplores the threat of socialism, and Mr. Falow spends hours of radio's socially-controlled time boasting of his wise expenditure of public funds in building public roads (more socialism) and Dr. Cross is very proud of his cancer clinic, socialism again. Mr. Tanner hopes to be believed when he enlarges upon his effective curbing of free enterprise in the matter of oil rights.

Whenever this or any recent government has done something of which it is particularly proud, the chances are that this something is of a socialist nature. With one breath they are boasting of these measures, and with the next they are vilifying socialism.

BESSIE CALDWELL.

### PRICE CONTROLS

Editor, People's Weekly,  
Sir: It is becoming increasingly plain that the C.C.F. will have to continually emphasize that the present system of price controls is not the type of price control that would exist under a C.C.F. government. The C.C.F. supports present price controls only as a bad substitute for the real thing. Through our support, in principle, of the present bungling unfair system, our enemies are going to seize upon the opportunity of holding up the stupid inequities of the present system as an example of what people would get under C.C.F. planning.

The C.C.F. method is one of voluntary, not compulsory, controls. The profit system knows no other method than force. Inflation is not caused by excess purchasing power but is a direct result of profiteers raising prices to get for themselves the extra money in circulation. Under a co-operative set-up, where there is no profit motive, there is no object in grabbing "more", therefore the excess (?) purchasing power remains in the pockets of Mr. and Mrs. Public to buy more articles and that leads direct to general prosperity. What a difference! Don't forget to tell them.

LARS PETERSON.

Holden.

### UP TO THE PENSIONERS

Editor, People's Weekly,  
Sir: A dispatch from Ottawa says: "There is nothing to prevent provincial governments providing old age pensioners with cost-of-living bonuses if they desire to do so."

Regarding old age pensions it has been quite evident for some time that the federal and provincial Cabinet Ministers are playing a prolonged game of passing the buck. The stakes—the comfort, security and self-respect of indigent old men and women, over 70, now on government relief. These

time, shall we stand up and be counted again for monopoly enterprise or shall we stand up and be counted for the C.C.F. for a program of national planning, price controls, profit limitation and social security?

Should we send back to Ottawa 128 C.C.F. representatives or let it go at only 28?

Should we send to the Provincial House only two or thirty-two? Don't say it with flowers, make it C.C.F. membership cards—NOW.

ands of these are paid today only \$30 a month—less than \$1.00 a day—without a bonus and with no hospitalization, or other relief. With soaring prices for shelter, food and clothing these old people can't live on even \$40 a month. If they require hospitalization or other care they can't pay for it.

Their pension should be at least \$50 a month. This means a lot of money. But half-starved, ill-clothed and badly housed old people will not hoard it. Month by month every cent of it would pass into circulation and it would be one of the major factors in preventing inflation in Canada.

There is no government in this country that takes such profound interest in the well-being of old people as does the C.C.F. government in Saskatchewan. What it has done is an indication of what a federal C.C.F. government would do for them when it is placed in power at Ottawa. It is in the interest of every old person to see that this party is placed in power not only in Ottawa but in every capital of every province in the Dominion. Let them use their votes in their own interest.

B. A. SCOVIL.

Calgary.

### EDUCATION IN ALBERTA

Editor, People's Weekly,  
Sir: Between 1928 and 1934 I taught school in Northern Alberta, returning to Ontario after retiring on leave of absence. In the Peace River country teachers were regarded as the real missionaries. I had been secretary and president of Ontario conventions but the Peace River convention in 1933, of which I was secretary, was the best I have ever attended. An outstanding address by a teacher on "The Factor of Happiness in Education" closed with "Finally I say unto you, laugh in the morning, laugh at noon and laugh at night."

Last Spring, yielding to an urge to go to Peace River I taught as a supply during May and June. Educationally that area is in a pathetic plight. Qualified teachers generally refusing to teach, High School pupils are commonly employed to supervise correspondence courses with Edmonton. I insisted to authorities that senior High School students with aptitude should be given at least short courses in first essentials in teaching and issued Primary Certificates as in Ontario 50 years ago—but in vain.

Is it not very probable that we shall never know what has happened to this benighted world until we realize that Education and Life develop from within?

S. W. MICHENER.

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### By H. ZELLA SPENCER

**DON'T** you find it interesting to read other points of view in the political world? To be sure there are no doubt moments when you are consumed with a tremendous desire to have the direct opportunity of querying some of the comments or asking where the information was obtained or find yourself saying, "For instance?"

In some ways it may be interesting to note how such different viewpoints about the same question can be entertained. And it is often amusing to turn from the one to the other and note that of course each one voices their philosophy as the only sane way of life. Sometimes too it is regrettable to see that constructive information which will lead to enlightened opinion is not the chief aim. It is rather to present their viewpoint regardless of what sins of omission or commission they may be obliged to resort to. And as for publicly admitting that a former viewpoint was wrong, as the big man or woman does, that simply "is not done."

But talking of different points of view: In the last Canadian (as it is now) Social Creditor, I noticed a letter from the Saskatchewan 2nd vice-president in which he said there was no educational tax in Alberta. "But the Socialist Government in Saskatchewan filches millions of dollars out of the pockets of its citizens by virtue of its so-called education tax." I might interject that he was pointing out the blessings, of which some of us seem to be unaware—of living under a Social Credit government as we do in Alberta rather than under the Socialist government of Saskatchewan.

Now "filching" may be the word

he wants to use to describe Saskatchewan's method of raising money for education. Perhaps that is his viewpoint but it seems to me rather regrettable that a government educational tax is so termed and that feeling is spread abroad. Also I think the point of view of many in Alberta would be that they would be glad if this provincial government raised more for education by taxation rather than leave it to local tax-raising. Unfortunately there does not seem to be the same interest evidenced by our government in the matter of education as formerly. When I was in Saskatchewan a man—not a C.C.F.er—was talking on the subject and said, "We used to think you in Alberta rather in the lead in education, but now—" and he shook his head.

By the way, recently I heard someone express the viewpoint that this paper made more reference to the Social Credit party than to any other party. My viewpoint was this: If you it was not surprising considering the fact this is more or less a provincial paper. We are in this province in a position to see what the Social Credit government is doing, what it is not doing, how it carries out its promises, and how it fails to do so.

But whatever the differences of viewpoints of the different parties, all seem to agree on one thing! That is they all urge those who are believers in their particular political faith to make personal endeavor to try and increase the number. I wonder if some of us C.C.F. people have not fallen down in our personal work with individuals? Have you tried or have you left it to the papers and the leaders?

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## LABOR DIRECTORY

Look Here for Information Regarding Officers, Meetings, etc., of Trade Unions and Other Labor Organizations in the Province. EDMONTON

Brewery, Flour, Cereal & Soft Drink Workers of America No. 314—Meets 3rd Wednesday in Labor Hall, President, D. O. Roberts, 9111 32nd Avenue, Soft Drink Branch Secretary, 9937 30th Avenue, phone 23916; Sec'y-Treasurer, J. Flower, 10832 76th Street, phone 17937; Delivered delegate, J. Lindsay, 10744 96th Street, phone 29441.	Street: Treasurer, J. A. S. Smith 11832 95A Street; Business Agent, J. F. Gregg, Labor Temple.
Carpenters & Joiners of America Local 1322, Edmonton, Alta., United Brotherhood c/o—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in the Labor Temple. President, J. A. Logan, 9157 Jasper Avenue, Phn. Sec'y, L. D. Pollard, 9232 101A Ave.	Garment Workers of America No. 120, United—Meets second Wednesday each month in Labour Hall, President, Percy Williams, 9545 106A Ave. Recording Secretary, Mrs. A. Smith, c/o G.W.G. Co.
Fire Fighters No. 209, International Association of—Meets in No. 2 Fire Hall President, Tom Steele, 9444 108th St. Edmonton; Secretary-Treasurer, W. Young, 12114 Jasper Ave., Edmonton	

## PEOPLE'S WEEKLY

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE ALBERTA C.C.F.  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY  
At 10010 102 Street, Edmonton, Alberta  
Publication Board:

J. E. Cook, Gordon Clark, John King, Clifford E. Lee,  
W. Margolis, Mrs. Nellie Peterson

Subscriptions: \$2.00 per year; 3 years, \$5.00

"Authorized as second-class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa"

Volume XXVIII—No. 22

January 24, 1948

### A BIG STAKE

NO PROVINCIAL election in Canadian history has seen greater issues at stake than those upon which the contest to be held in Alberta this year will be decided. Hundreds of millions of dollars of the people's resources will be in the balance.

That the oil interests realize how important the election is to be for them is already apparent. They have acquired a couple of Alberta daily newspapers at a cost of something over a million dollars. They will no doubt be prepared to spend another million in other ways in the campaign. That is chicken feed compared with the hundreds of millions at stake.

But the people have in their own hands a weapon much more powerful than the millions the oil interests may spend to prevent the election of a people's government. The citizens of Alberta can protect by their votes the precious heritage they have in their natural resources.

If the voters of the province realize that their stake in the election is as great as that of the oil interests they will be aroused to turn from office a government which has betrayed them into the hands of the world's oil monopoly.

### WHAT THEY VOTED FOR

NO ONE can find much fault with the complaint of the United Farmers of Alberta about the fixing of ceilings on butter and meat. The only excuse for the government fixing prices on the two products was their sudden and unwarranted rise which had nothing much to do with the price the farmer was getting. But, as the farmers asked, why pick on two products the farmer must sell and let prices on everything the farmer must buy go unchecked?

As a matter of fact the action of the federal government satisfied no one. The "ceiling" on butter was actually fixed at an amount higher than the current price. As Mr. Coldwell put it, "setting the price at such outrageous levels will help nobody but the profiteers".

The policy of the federal government on price controls has promoted a chaos which it is now trying to remedy with a belated patchwork. The people of Canada have been let down in the interests of the profiteers. That is not a new pattern in Canadian politics and it will continue to happen until Canadians choose a people's government.

Actually the people are getting what they voted for. The remedy is in voting for something different.

### PRIORITY FOR EDUCATION

ALBERTA'S Minister of Education has been making statements to the effect that the teacher shortage in the province has passed its most critical stage, but admits that "we are a long way from having the situation completely solved".

If the Minister were talking about something that could wait, his admission that a serious problem is a long way from being solved wouldn't be so serious. But the department of which Mr. Ansley is the ineffective and inefficient head, is dealing with human lives. It may not matter so much if a road that needs building is not built for a year or two. It matters tremendously if a child's education is endangered by the lack of constructive policy in the most important department of government.

There is only one way to bring education back to its proper place in the affairs of the province. That is by electing a government that will give education the priority it deserves. A C.C.F. government will be pledged to that kind of a program, and will carry it out.

### RANK AND FILE ACTION

NOT very long ago Premier Manning, the Hon. Mr. Fallow and the Hon. Mr. Gerhart were making speeches in which they charged that the rank and file of the labor unions were innocent tools in the hands of "agitators" who had maneuvered themselves into official positions in the workers' organizations. Such statements, which were made to please the big business interests to which the government now caters, were no more true when uttered by Social Credit ministers than they have been when published by other political tools of employing interests during the past century.

But Mr. Manning and his associates didn't have to wait long for tangible evidence of the inaccuracy of their charge. The miners' strikes in the province are rank and file refusals to work without a contract.

## THE THIRD COLUMN

### DEFEAT THEIR OWN ENDS

Jack Scott in Vancouver Sun, January 3:

"The coming year will see a record-breaking campaign by Canadian big business in the interests of maintaining the so-called 'free enterprise' system."

"Sometimes one wonders if the brains of Canadian industry and finance are as big as we think. These men must know that the swing to socialist forms of government throughout the world is primarily a protest against the abuses of the capitalist system."

"Yet in this country, in which monopoly and a concentration of economic power have reduced the term 'free enterprise' to a joke, the capitalist interests never talk about putting their own house in order. In fact, it is standard practice to deny that profits are the cause of higher prices. They ever pause to think that they under-estimate the intelligence of Canadians and that, in doing so, they are defeating their own ends?"

"It will take a lot of high-pressure advertising to overcome, for example, some of the facts in an interesting new book now on the market called, rather bluntly, 'Who Owns Canada?'"



### STRONG WORDS

Excerpt from Speech of Prime Minister Clement Attlee:

"Today in Eastern Europe, the Communist Party, while overthrowing an economic tyranny of landlordism and capitalism, has renounced the doctrines of individual freedom and political democracy and rejected the whole spiritual heritage of Western Europe. . . ."

"Where there is no political freedom, privilege and injustice creep back."

"In Communist Russia, 'privilege for the few' is a growing phenomenon, and the gap between the highest and the lowest incomes is constantly widening."



### GOLD FOR TEETH FILLINGS!

By Gerald Waring and Robert McKeown, in The Standard, Montreal, January 17:

"The federal government soon will face the tricky problem of deciding the ownership of new uranium deposits found in the Northwest Territories."

"Included among the directors of Gold and Uranium Exploration, Ltd., are Solon Low, national leader of the Social Credit party, and Gene Tunney, former heavyweight boxing champion of the world."

"Some of Low's supporters have been embarrassed by the fact that a Social Creditor should be associated not only with a gold mining concern, but also with several men who might be classed as 'international financiers'—a term that's anathema to monetary reformers. However, Low maintains that there is no inconsistency between what he practices and what he preaches."

"While Social Credit always has opposed the gold standard, Low explained, 'we are not opposed to the use of gold for teeth fillings, jewelry or the settlement of the intergovernmental balance of trade.'"

"Low declined to comment on the reported discovery of uranium by his company. But he said he thought that there was nothing to prevent a private corporation from mining radioactive minerals just as long as it sold them to the government. "This is the point that the government must clarify."

## FOOTPRINTS

### By Their Fruits

By J. P. Griffin

"The Fruit of the Spirit is—Joy!" THE Alberta Cabinet must be a great play on its alleged allegiance to true Social Credit principles. It pays a lot of lip service to the rights of individuals, and the right of the individual to make the most of his opportunities for self-advancement is claimed to be the very foundation-stone of the Social Credit temple.

This high-sounding claim encourages those who still have trust in their elected S.C. representatives to believe that the government is chiefly concerned about their welfare as individuals. That is as persons—individual human beings. But alas, they are doomed to disappointment for these promoters of concern for the well-being of people are truly weasel words, the half-truths that are often blander than the open lie.

The Alberta Cabinet, in common with all other supporters of monopoly enterprise, recognizes corporations as being individuals too. great oil monopolies and power companies, which are not people at all but individual business concerns. When these high priests of profit talk about the rights of the individual to achieve self-advancement, they mean not only that the people shall increase in strength and influence but that the monopolies shall too. Therein lies the proof of the surrender to godless materialism that the defenders of capitalism have made, in that they have put the welfare of soulless corporations on an equality with the welfare of individual human beings created in the image of God.

It is precisely here that the defenders of capitalism and its op-

ponents become most clearly separated in their analysis of the effects of monopoly enterprise upon human society. The capitalist priesthood teaches that as competing monopolies prosper, men prosper too. Socialists teach that competitive business only prospers at man's expense.

H. For instance, an oil monopoly makes an extra profit raising the price of fuel oil from four to eight dollars a barrel, then hundreds of individual people are made poorer in the process, by forcing them to meet the advanced price or lose the money they have invested in oil burners. If individual companies have in 1946 "increased their profits by about 350 per cent over those for 1938", if they have made a net profit of 61 dollars out of every man, woman and child in Canada in 1946 compared to a take of 31 dollars in 1938, in what way did the government support accorded to these individual companies help the individual farmer, the individual worker, or the individual consumer?

When the Federal government authorizes a price reduction on oil burning equipment for business purposes, and denies it to domestic users, which individuals benefit the most? When the Alberta Government grants the C.P.R. licenses to operate a fleet of trucks, the "individual" operators and consumers both are threatened as one transportation monopoly gains a further stranglehold on an essential public service.

The fruit of the Spirit is the joy that comes through co-operation, but the godless materialism of corporate individualism produces a hell of chaos.

## PEOPLE'S CONTROL

By J. E. COOK

President, Alberta C.C.F.

GOVERNMENT is likely to be a different thing to different persons. To the established industrialist, the investor, perhaps too, to many a young fellow who feels he is ambitious, able and destined to business leadership, government is apt to be regarded as a curb on what is claimed to be legitimate activities.

Interference in business is the pet abhorrence of the business operator when conditions lend themselves to big volume and adequate profit prices. But when the conditions are the opposite, government action is legitimate assistance.

In 1930, and for many years, business begged government assistance and disclaimed initiative or responsibility for complete industrial stagnation.

Owned and controlled by private owners, who refused to operate because of the personal or corporate financial risk involved, the machine of production was shut down. With natural resources available, with plenty of manpower eager to operate, to provide for the very necessities of life, the use of the machine was denied.

Prophecy is dangerous. But it is not too dangerous now to predict that we are rushing fast to that time again when political government will be asked to carry the responsibility for past irresponsible economic government.

Present administrators of business and government are anxious to prevent another depression. It still remains true that there is a definite expectation on the part of both that a serious recession or depression is inevitable.

How to stop it. The answer would seem to be that it is impossible to have a very serious depression while Canadian people are busy producing goods. It should

be equally as true that as long as a world needs goods that Canadians can provide there should be no possibility of a slow down. Unfortunately that has not been the case in the past.

**Profits First**  
The danger is that there will not be sufficient of the right kind of money to supply profit for the machine of production in quantities that will keep it going. Scarcity may become a necessary financial fact, if profits are to be maintained.

The political government of Canada does not now control the economic policies that determine the industrial activity of this country and have disclaimed any desire or attempt so to do. The controls that were necessary in time of war are, somewhat inconsistently, said to be "unnecessary in time of peace, and have been abolished. Streams of propaganda are used to make them seem ridiculous. Scarcity for thousands who cannot afford to buy without such control was inevitable.

**People Must Control**  
Controls are to be re-established in part, but not for too long. Profit-taking has been harsh and greedy. Inducement has curbed it not at all. Something more is needed. That is evident.

Who can provide that something more? People must declare themselves. What is needed is that enough control of the machine of production must be in the hands of the people who need the finished product or their direct representatives.

Less than that will spell economic disaster to the thousands of Canadian workers who have access to the means of livelihood, in terms of wages and opportunity to work, only when the owners wish and to the degree the owners desire.

By ballot it is possible for the workers, and all others who believe in using to the full our resources to supply the needs of all, to so state and have it made effective. What will we do about it?



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### MEXICO PROGRESSES

The Department of Education  
of Mexico reports that its anti-  
illiteracy campaign is proving a  
success. In three years 1,100,000  
adults learned to read and write.  
However, 6,000,000 more are still  
illiterate.

## Three-Day Conference of Candidates Highly Successful

All but one of the men and women who have been already nominated by C.C.F. constituency associations in this province to contest the next provincial election attended the 3-day conference for such candidates held last week in Edmonton.

Many constituencies where no nominations have not taken place were represented by workers. Every minute of the three days was taken up by study of C.C.F. policy, organizational outline, and helpful discussion on common political problems.

The candidates and workers brought with them a spirit of optimism and determination that made the conference a gathering of friendly, co-operative people who have a job to do and are determined to use every available aid in getting it done.

### Full Steam Ahead

Election dates being a matter for determination by the government of the day and uncertain to

the point of complete impossibility of prediction within a year or two, the C.C.F. will put on full steam ahead.

The story of those in attendance was one of a growing disillusionment, disappointment, and lack of confidence, on the part of the electorate in a bungling group, who have hopped from pillar to post and now have nothing to offer an Alberta electorate but a daily discredited claim of "good government."

Get to know your candidate and the policy that he sponsors for Alberta. Both are worth knowing. "They are a group of men to inspire pride and confidence in members of the C.C.F. and the voting public," said Elmer Roper, leader of the C.C.F. in this province. The sentiment was mutual as the conference took time out to demonstrate their full appreciation of Elmer Roper, as a man and as leader of the group.

## C.C.F. News SAHLEN PRESIDENT OF MACLEOD C.C.F.

Harry Sahlen of Rocky Coulee was re-elected president of the Macleod C.C.F. Constituency Association at a convention held at Nobleford recently.

Mayor K. R. Hunt of Nobleford, Dr. John Liebe of Lethbridge and O. E. Woblick of Barons addressed the meeting. Jack Griffin of Macleod reported on the C.C.F. provincial convention.

Other officers elected included: Adam Burbridge of Macleod as vice-president; Wilfred Reed of Garden Prairie as secretary-treasurer.

Directors chosen were: M. Weatherhead for Claresholm; D. Douglas for Gannum; Wilfred Peron for South Macleod; C. Weiler and H. Bartz for Nobleford and Monarch; Mr. Holman for Diamond City.

The convention meeting passed a resolution urging that the province assume at least 50 per cent of the educational costs of municipalities.

## Reorganization Convention at Cardston, Jan. 31

A reorganization convention for the Cardston provincial constituency will be held in the Little Theatre, Cardston, on Saturday, January 31, at 2 p.m. At this meeting the members present will be asked to agree to holding a nominating convention at Cardston on Saturday, February 14. The C.C.F. Constituency Association is planning to have A. J. E. Liesemer, M.L.A., attend the nominating convention if it is held on the suggested date.

## V. Bertrand Heads Little Bow C.C.F.

V. Bertrand of Milo, was elected president of the Little Bow Provincial Constituency Association at the convention held at Vulcan on January 12, when J. P. Griffin was chosen as the candidate for the constituency.

Mrs. J. S. Smith of Vulcan was elected vice-president and W. W. Silvertown of Barons, secretary-treasurer. Directors include: N. C. Allan, Barons; S. Slyzen, Leon Bateman, Mrs. B. McDonald, Mrs. L. Oldfield and Dave Sims, all of Vulcan; S. Fox, Herrington and W. Mallett, Queenstown. A number of others are yet to be appointed.

## Red Deer C.C.F. Club Meets January 29

Red Deer C.C.F. Club will meet in the Deer Room of the Buffalo Hotel on Thursday, January 29, at 8:15 p.m.

## Just A Minute!

By A.J.E. LIESEMER, M.L.A.  
One of the touted advantages of "free enterprise" is the efficiency that industry achieves through competition. But free enterprise is almost dead and so is competition.

Here are some figures for the United States, and comparable figures are undoubtedly descriptive of Canada were they available.

In the United States when World War II started, 175,000 firms provided 70% of the nation's manufactures and 100 large corporations accounted for 30%.

In 1943, 175,000 small companies provided 30% of the nation's manufactures and 100 corporations accounted for 70%.

The Christian Science Monitor of Mar. 12, 1947 says: "The rapid growth of private super-government in industry must be halted to prevent the rise of a political super-government. . . there are few greater dangers to small business than the continued growth of the corporation."

For their own protection Alberta merchants should flock to the support of the C.C.F. which is the only Canadian party that is opposed by, and that opposes, monopoly dictatorship.

The Calgary Office, 17 Alberta Block (above Jimmy's Cafe on 1st St. W., just off 8th Ave.) will be open every school day from 1:30 to 5:30 p.m. and on Saturday from 10:00 a.m. until 6 p.m. Members are asked to come in as soon as possible with their 1948 membership renewals, People's Weekly subscriptions, and donations to radio and election funds. The office secretary is Mrs. Helen Pinnell Furness.

## Mock Parliament

## S.C. TO RESCUE OF LIBERAL STUDENTS

With Social Credit coming to its rescue, the Liberal "government," at the second sitting of the University of Alberta mock parliament, on Monday was successful in its efforts to postpone the vote on the C.C.F. non-confidence motion.

At the first session the C.C.F. moved a vote of non-confidence but there was no discussion on it, the Liberals introducing two bills which were given first reading. It was understood discussion on the C.C.F. challenge to the government would take place at the second sitting of the house on Monday of this week. But the Liberal-Social Credit coalition postponed the decision and gave second reading to the two bills. The four Progressive Conservative members did not attend this week's session.

## APPEAL TO CANADA TO "BUY BRITISH"

LONDON (CPA)—An appeal to Canadians to import more British goods came direct from British Food Minister Strachey last week, as the astute Socialist minister invited Canada to face, with Britain, the urgent problem of putting Anglo-Canadian economic relations back on a sound footing. Mr. Strachey spoke in London to the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

The purchase by Canada of a "sharply increased flow" of British exports is "indispensable to the continued sale of your wheat, bacon, eggs and cheese in this market," Mr. Strachey said. By buying British goods Canada would be able both to continue to sell agricultural products and raw materials to the U.K. and get her required imports from a place where she has no difficulty in paying for them.

## President



MRS. EDITH ROGERS

who was elected president of the Edmonton C.C.F. at the annual meeting in the I.O.O.F. Hall on Tuesday evening. She succeeds John Burke. Walter Mentz was the choice for vice-president, Miss Margaret Thompson for secretary, and Art Thornton for treasurer. Other executive officers elected include: Clifford E. Lee, J. H. Dowler, Tom Truscott, Mrs. D. L. Shortliffe, Miss Marian Gimby, J. E. Enright, Charles Gilbert, N. P. Finnemore and Jack Hampson.

## Roper Says

## OIL INTERESTS VS. THE PEOPLE ELECTION ISSUE

"The stake in the forthcoming Alberta election is as great as that upon which any provincial contest in Canadian history has been decided," said Elmer E. Roper, M.L.A., provincial leader of the C.C.F., at the annual meeting of the Edmonton branch of the I.O.O.F. Hall on Tuesday.

"Involved in the already proven fields are hundreds of millions of dollars worth of oil resources and the eventual return from our petroleum reserves may well run into billions," Mr. Roper said. "The issue in the election will be whether this rich heritage of the Alberta people will be given to foreign monopolies which now control most of the world's oil supply, or whether it will be developed by and for the people of the province," the C.C.F. leader added.

Unlimited sums of money will be spent in the coming election campaign by the interests who are striving for this rich prize, the speaker predicted. "But the people of the province have in their hands a weapon much stronger than all the money that may be spent to prevent the election of a people's government. They can save their resources with their votes," he said.

"The C.C.F. leader charged that the province was getting bad government, in policy and administration. Stating that nearly fifty million dollars had been spent on roads since the present government took office, he charged that the taxpayers of the province had not received value for the huge expenditure. He cited the oil sands agreement now before the courts and the Wainman land clearing "fiasco" as further examples of bad administration.

Saskatchewan is a poor province, Alberta a wealthy one, Mr. Roper said. "But Saskatchewan in less than four years has done so much with so little," he added. "While Alberta in twelve years has by comparison done so little with so much."

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# Portrait of A Patriot -TORY MODEL.

By Michael Foot, M.P.

**L**ORD HICHLINGBROOKE, the Tory member for South Dorset, travelled all the way to Los Angeles to tell the Americans what a mess we in this country are making of our recovery program and how the Tories and Mr. Churchill will be back in power by midsummer.

Major Mervyn James Wheatley, the Tory member for East Dorset, has not travelled so far to get his message across. But otherwise the technique is the same.

He, too, wants the Americans to know how incompetent we are and how the responsibility for all our difficulties rests on our own shoulders.

I have before me a copy of the New York Sun, a newspaper which has never shown itself conspicuously friendly to Great Britain whatever government was in power. Indeed, the Sun has often appeared ready to use any scrap of information what could do us damage.

Ready to Oblige  
Major Wheatley was ready to oblige. He gave a special interview right here in his native Dorset to Wendy McGowan, staff correspondent of the "Sun". She flashed it across the Atlantic, and now, by a somewhat slower process, this delicate piece of Tory propaganda has found its way back.

"The situation in Britain is extremely grave," says Major Wheatley, "and seems to be building up for a terrible crash . . . with the present Cabinet in power things are going to be terribly difficult."

"Honest," but . . .  
Major Wheatley turned to discuss personalities in the Government. He conceded that Ernest Bevin was "honest," but he "has had no diplomatic experience. He does not know international diplomacy." This seemed to please the "Sun". The statement—"He's no diplomat"—made the headlines.

But the propagandist Major was less kind to Herbert Morrison. He is "forceful," but "I think he would be a Conservative if it suited his personal policy and if

it could further his personal advancement." In this country it might be questioned whether such an assertion came under the libel laws. But the "New York Sun" was obviously satisfied.

"The First Steps . . ."  
Next came the Major's comments on a few items of public policy. "Building would do better in the hands of private enterprise. . . . People now get their names down on a priority list. They may be people who could well afford to buy their own houses, but because of the priority system they find themselves in Council houses, and, naturally, then, people who cannot afford to pay much are left homeless."

No one in Britain would recognize such an absurd account of Britain's housing plans, but in America, where the champions of private enterprise have quite a job explaining away the failure of their schemes which accept no priorities at all, Major Wheatley's distortions were welcome enough.

The Major has a remedy for the crisis—"the first step towards recovery." It is that we "should put a stop to all black buying by the Government".

Presumably, if that statement means anything, the Major would have us tear up the bulk purchase contracts we have with Canada, Australia, New Zealand, most British colonies and other countries besides. Not only would such a policy spread dismay throughout the whole British Commonwealth; it would mortally threaten our food supplies.

But what would the "New York Sun" care? They and their like are thoroughly opposed to the British method of planned buying. They want to break it up in the sacred name of Private Enterprise. How grateful they must be to the obliging Major for assisting them in the campaign!

Britain has enemies on the other side of the Atlantic. Major Wheatley and Lord Hiclingbrooke have done their best to provide them with ammunition.

But Britain has also a multitude of friends in America, men who

are fighting at this moment for a Marshall aid scheme without strings, for a program of European recovery which shall not impair the freedom of the States of Europe to organize their economies as they think best.

Those men know what a huge productive effort has been made

in this country since the end of the war. They admire the principles of our housing program and wish they had been applied in the United States. They know the general fairness of our rationing schemes and honor us for it.

Many of these arguments will be presented in the American

Congress in the next few months. We shall have good witnesses on our side. But when the others, our enemies, take the stand to defame or decry us they will be able to call in aid the Members of Parliament for South and East Dorset.

That is Tory patriotism 1948.

## Answering Your Questions ABOUT IMPORT CONTROL

**M**OST of the countries which are Canada's regular customers have not recovered sufficiently from the war to pay, in the normal way, for all the goods they need, despite extensive help from this and other countries. Nor are they able to send us enough of their goods to balance accounts—or to pay us in the kind of money which we, in Canada, can use to buy goods in other countries.

At the same time, Canada has been buying more goods than ever before from the United States and other countries demanding U.S. dollars. This is because these goods were not obtainable elsewhere and because of demand pent-up during the war.

Buying from the United States or U.S. dollar areas must, therefore, be temporarily reduced until our trading again becomes normal.

To meet this emergency, purchase of goods and services or expenditures for travel, which must be paid for with U.S. dollars, are now subject to control.

**IF YOU ARE AN IMPORTER OF CONSUMER GOODS** and wish to find out what goods are (1) prohibited, (2) subject to quota, or (3) unaffected by controls, see or write your nearest Collector of Customs and Excise.

**IF YOU WISH TO IMPORT GOODS SUBJECT TO QUOTA** and wish to establish your quota authorization to import, or need special information, consult your nearest Collector of Customs and Excise. Quota application forms (E.C. 1) and instructions for completing them, are available at all Customs Offices. These applications must be filed with the Collector of Customs and Excise.

**IF YOU WISH INFORMATION ON THE AMOUNT OF YOUR QUOTA.** After your application has been filed with your Collector of Customs and Excise, all correspondence about the establishment of quotas or cases of exceptional hardship through import prohibitions should be directed to Emergency Import Control Division, Department of Finance, 490 Sussex Street, Ottawa. Quotas are issued on a quarterly basis and any unused portion may be carried over into the following quarter.

**IF YOU ARE AN IMPORTER OF PRODUCTION PARTS, STRUCTURAL STEEL,** stone, machinery or other capital goods or automobiles, and wish to know the import restrictions in these classifications, write or see Emergency Import Control Division (Capital Goods), Department of Reconstruction and Supply, 385 Wellington Street, Ottawa.

**IF YOU INTEND TO TRAVEL OUTSIDE CANADA** and wish to know about foreign exchange available for this purpose, consult any bank or the Foreign Exchange Control Board at Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto, Windsor, Vancouver. If you wish information about personal purchases of goods made during travel outside Canada, consult the nearest Collector of Customs and Excise before departure.

**IF YOU ARE A MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALER OR RETAILER** and wish information about excise taxes, or about the list of goods to which they apply, consult the nearest Collector of Customs and Excise.

**IF YOU NEED OTHER SOURCES OF IMPORTS** consult the Foreign Trade Service, Department of Trade and Commerce (Import Division), Ottawa, regarding your supply problems arising from import quota restrictions. Through the Trade Commissioner Service, the Import Division is endeavouring to arrange increased supplies from the United Kingdom and other "non-scheduled" countries.

**IF YOU ARE A HOUSEWIFE** and wish information on available alternate foods which have comparable nutritional values to those now prohibited or subject to quota, informational material which has been prepared by the Nutrition Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare may be secured from your Provincial Health Department or local health unit.

The administration of these emergency import controls is the responsibility of various departments of the Government. The above information is given to aid Canadian citizens in complying with the new import control regulations with a minimum of inconvenience in their business and personal affairs.

*Douglas A. Ross*  
Minister of Finance.

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# 50 Regiment 12,000,000

Radio Talk by A. J. E. Liesemer, M.L.A.

50 men in Canada have a dominance that amounts to a virtual control over the lives of 12,000,000 Canadians. That is a startling statement but it is based on fact. 50 men dominate the destiny of 12,000,000 Canadians.

There is a book entitled, "Who Owns Canada?" which can be purchased from the C.C.F. offices in Calgary and Edmonton. This book gives the names of these 50 Big Shots, the companies of which they are directors, the assets of these corporations their subsidiaries and their interests. Here is a summary of their relative power over us:

**Dominated by 50 Men**  
Of the 8 billion dollars of corporate wealth in Canada other than the chartered banks these 50 men hold executive positions in companies controlling 7 billion dollars. Seven-eighths of the non-banking corporate wealth of Canada is dominated by only 50 men. The major part of private enterprise today in Canada is not free enterprise—it is monopoly enterprise.

Now the Social Credit leaders who pretend to support what they call "free enterprise" want to hide the fact that they are really aiding monopoly enterprise. And so they say that there is nothing wrong with industrial capitalism—that the big bad wolf is the financial baron. Well, the financial baron and the industrial is actually one and the same individual.

Of the 50 Big Shot industrialists I have mentioned, 47 of them are also directors of Canada's 11 great chartered banks which control another 12 billion dollars of corporate wealth. In other words industrial and financial monopoly is controlled by the very same people.

**Sheer Nonsense**  
Again Social Credit leaders go even one step further in defending Canadian monopoly. They say that it is not even so much the Canadian financiers who do the damage as some intangible group of international financiers. This too is just sheer nonsense. For of these 50 Big Shots who dominate the economic life of Canada, 42 are Canadian born, 4 were born in Great Britain, and 4 were born in the United States.

**Monopoly System**  
The final fact remains that the system which all the old line parties support and call free enterprise is really a system of monopoly by which 50 Canadians, by means of holding companies, subsidiaries, and inter-locking industrial and banking directorates, de-

termine what the 12,000,000 Canadians shall eat and wear, what prices we shall pay these monopolist corporations, what hours we shall work and what wages we shall get, what farm products shall be produced and how much we shall get for our produce.

## C.C.F.'s Democratic Plan

Actually the C.C.F. favors genuine free enterprise and in Saskatchewan has given in fact greater help to farmers, merchants and small manufacturers, in addition to co-operative and government enterprise, than any other province in Canada has given. But the C.C.F. believes that the people of Canada should destroy the undemocratic monopolies and the planning and regimentation of 12,000,000 people by 50 men for the same of the 50 men, and substitute for this dictatorship the democratic planning by the people's own elected representatives for the sake of the people.

The three old line parties—Liberal, Social Credit and Tory—are not democratic for they carry out the will of the big shots, not the will of the people. Once every four or five years they promise, just before elections, to do what the people ask for. Immediately after the election and until the next election they do what monopoly enterprise wants. On the other hand at elections and between elections the C.C.F. lives democratically. For example, the people of Canada want price controls. 28 C.C.F. members of the federal house fought strenuously to keep price controls. Had there been 128 C.C.F. members there would have been price controls and no rising cost of living.

## Want Insurance At Cost

Another example, the people of Alberta want automobile insurance at cost. When the Social Credit convention asked for it. Your 20 C.C.F. M.L.A.'s proposed it in the legislature.

Had there been 32 C.C.F. M.L.A.'s every motorist today would be getting full coverage for \$6 just as motorists in Saskatchewan are getting. But instead the Social Credit government carried out the will of the financial monopolists and took \$30 or more out of the pocket of each motorist and put it into pockets of the Canadian financial monopolies.

Monopoly capitalism with its political party servants is a cold-blooded materialistic dictatorship. The only alternative is the democratic, humanitarian, christian way of Co-operative Commonwealth.



William Mahoney, international representative of the United Steelworkers at Sault Ste. Marie, has been appointed Western Director of Organization for the Canadian Congress of Labor. His assignment will be the co-ordination of organizational activities between Manitoba and British Columbia, and he will report to Pat Conroy, National Director of Organization.

## A BIT OF Nonsense

Victims of an accident in Scotland were still lying about the road. Along came a native and said to a man lying on his back:

"Has the insurance man been 'roon yet?"

"No," was the reply. "Ah, well, I'll just lie down aside ye," said the Scot.

She was sitting in the breakfast nook shelling peas when she heard a knock at the back door. Thinking it was her young son, she called, "Here I am, darling." Silence. Then a deep voice boomed, "This is not the regular iceman, ma'am!"

A girl attended her first ball game. After watching the entire game she met one of the players. In her sweet little way she asked, "Why does the fellow behind the plate wear the muzzie when it's the one with the big stick in his hand that does all the growling?"

# Flying High

By Clifford E. Lee

ACCORDING to legend Icarus was the first victim of man's yen to fly. His father Daedalus, an inventive Athenian, made them both wings to escape from captivity on the Island of Crete. But young Icarus, exulting in the thrill of flight, zoomed too high. The sun melted the wax used to hold the wings together, and he fell into the sea and was drowned.

It is natural that primitive conceptions of flying should be related to the flight of birds. The wings attributed by mythology to the inventiveness of Daedalus were of feathers, and were shaped and moved as those of a bird. Yet modern flying depends upon a freely rotating shaft in a bearing, a mechanical idea unknown in nature.

As early as the seventeenth century men of science were able to demonstrate theoretically that a man lacks the necessary horsepower to propel himself in flight even if he had wings. J. B. S. Haldane has shown that if men's muscles were powerful enough to lift their weight in free flight they would have chests six feet thick. Ignoring such scientific advice a German priest has recently constructed himself a pair of canvas-covered aluminum wings which he proposes to flap like a bird. His inevitably disappointing moment of trial is being postponed because the Allied authorities do not presently allow Germans to use flying machines.

"Flying Motorcycle"  
Although aircraft are far from new we still cannot be sure of the form of the flying machine of the future. Many radically new types are being made and tested. The U.S. Air Force has a new "flying motorcycle", a small jet-powered helicopter which rises vertically, hovers at will, and sets down almost anywhere.

A Seattle firm is seeking funds to mass-produce a "Hoppicopter", a light and open arrangement of seat, motor and rotors that is as close to attachable wings for men

as we are likely to see. Another of the latest is an automobile with detachable wings. It flies at 130 m.p.h. and on landing the wings may be detached and the machine takes to the highway. The test model was tried out a few weeks ago. It crashed when it ran out of gas at the most inopportune moment in making a landing. But before the mishap it had flown for over an hour and demonstrated the feasibility of such a contraption.

## Worth Watching

The aircraft industry is worth watching. It is the enterprise on which believers in Capitalism based their hopes of post-war employment and opportunity. Planes were to be as cheap as cars, air travel as safe and as common. Free Private Enterprise was to get its shot in the arm, justify itself as a system that could prosper without war, and remain free, private and enterprising.

The reality has been more bitterly disillusioning than most people realize. Safe equipment was not compatible with the scramble for profitable routes and the immediate necessity of staying out of the red. Tragedy and consequent waning revenues resulted. Washington became the mecca for the airmen, hate-in-hand. They secured huge government subsidies, loans, and contracts. One of the reasons was the need for military planes. But another reason quite frankly admitted was to keep these industries alive. Today a very tiny fraction of aircraft production depends on purely private demand. It is almost all government-backed in one way or another.

Jim Landis, one of the two remaining Brain Trusters of Roosevelt's new Deal got his walking papers from Truman the other day. He was Chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board. He proposed safety measures that would cost the airlines a lot of money. He sided with the little ones trying to compete with the big ones. In his parting statement Landis declared he was "against the monopolistic practices of the airlines."

Strictly speaking, because it stays alive on public funds, the air industry has ceased to be a Private Enterprise. And because of necessity it is following the familiar pattern of merger and deal, thus ceasing to be Free Enterprise. Free Private Enterprise in major key industries in the circumstances of today is not only undesirable. More and more it is becoming impossible.

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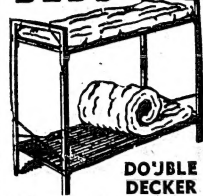
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## PERSONAL STUFF LABOR COUNCILS INTERVIEW M.P.'S

(Continued from Page 1)

they do of their own convenience, comfort or security.

Yes, the group of candidates already nominated in Alberta is made up of fine people. In the group is youth and experience, sincerity and devotion and an unusual level of ability. They are substantial people in the sense that their passion for the establishment of a better social order doesn't spring from any personal frustration. Nearly all of them are farmers, good farmers. And all of them have already proven their interest in public affairs by their activities in their own communities, in the farm organizations, in the co-ops, in their community organizations, in their churches. They've occupied positions of leadership in such activities because they have qualities of leadership, because people like them and trust them and appreciate their abilities. And when they come together in a group of more than twenty such as we had in Edmonton last week they impress one with their collective as well as their individual capacity for public responsibility.

As each C.C.F. candidate is nominated he assumes a heavy responsibility for personal work. The objective set for them is to make a contact, personally as far as possible, with every household in their constituencies. They won't be able to do that without a lot of help from C.C.F. members and supporters. And I don't think any of us, if our hearts are really in this cause, will want to do any less than our candidates are expected to do. During the past week or two I have been receiving wonderful letters of encouragement and support from all parts of the province, from people I have never heard of before. I wish I could receive ten thousand such letters in the next month, from new and old C.C.F. supporters, saying we could count on their all-out help. Then we'd know for sure that victory would come to our banners in the battle of the ballots.

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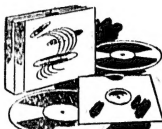
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## LABOR COUNCILS INTERVIEW M.P.'S

OTTAWA (CPA)—Labor Councils and unions throughout the country are following up the recent lobby of members of parliament with interviews in their own constituencies. During the lobby approximately 100 members were seen by teams from Congress unions. Secretary-Treasurer Conroy in a circular letter to Labor Councils and affiliated unions urged the importance of local conferences with the members of parliament during the Christmas recess.

Parliament will resume January 26th and prices are sure to again be a topic of discussion. The attitude of members, both in their party caucuses and on the floor of the Commons, will probably depend a good deal on the extent to which their own constituents impressed them with the urgency of action to check price increases. Early indications are that there will be wide support in the plan to discuss the whole price question with M.P.'s before they return to Ottawa.

## Saskatchewan

(Continued from Page 1)

ret importation fields. The British Industries Fair will present an opportunity for Saskatchewan buyers to examine and place orders for a wide range of products available for export to Canada this year.

### To Be Officially Received

In promoting a trade mission to Great Britain at that time, the Saskatchewan government will make it possible for business men to be officially received by the British government and to secure all services and facilities necessary for the pursuit of trade inquiries.

Because of unbalanced world trade, the inconvertibility of sterling, the world dollar shortage, the Geneva trade agreements and import prohibitions and quota restrictions, Canada is now faced with the problem of revising its import and export program.

"We cannot depend upon the Marshall or any other plan to pull us out of our trade difficulties," Mr. McIntosh said. "We must act now."

### Need Export Market

The problem for Saskatchewan, he said, is one of securing a continuation of its export market for wheat and other agricultural commodities in Great Britain, and the solution depends on the United Kingdom's ability to pay. In 1948, Great Britain will export \$280,000,000 worth of goods to Canada—nearly \$150,000,000 more than was the case in 1946. Saskatchewan must absorb its share of these imports or face the prospect of losing its traditional market for wheat and other agricultural commodities in the United Kingdom because of Britain's inability to pay other than in goods.

## Would Reimpose

(Continued from Page 1)

coal, oil and petroleum products should also be placed under ceilings and subsidies paid where necessary to reduce the prices.

### Restoration of Subsidy

"The feed grain subsidy should be immediately restored as a means of bringing down meat and dairy prices. The Excess Profits Tax should be reimposed to curb profiteers and provide revenue for necessary subsidies. The Winnipeg Grain Exchange should be closed to curb the gamblers and speculators in food products."

"This is no time for half measures. The present emergency calls for bold constructive action. The Government's gesture is an admission of the bankruptcy of its policy, but not a solution to the problem."

## State-Owned Paper Mill, New Zealand

WELLINGTON, New Zealand (CPA)—Several State Departments concerned are now co-ordinating to work out plans for a State-owned Paper Pulp Mill which the Labor Government in New Zealand has decided to establish in Murupara, in the Bay of Plenty district. The Mill will handle large quantities of pine timber from the very large Kaituma forest which is also State-owned. A model township is being planned, with all modern conveniences, for those who will be employed in the project.

## Communists In BITTER ATTACK ON LABOR GOVERNMENT

By KENNETH C. RATHBONE

LONDON, England.—Publication of a Communist Party report in which Harry Pollitt, the British Communist leader, attacked Atlee, Bevin, Cripps and Morrison, and accused them of being imperialists who wish to resist the advance of Socialism, marks the introduction of a new Communist line.



From critical but generally friendly support of the Labor Government during the last two years the British Communists are now swinging round to bitter opposition, thus accepting the Cominform line against "Right-wing social democrats."

They are also launching a new drive to increase their influence in the trade unions and hope to gain much by snap votes at sparsely attended meetings.

### Issues Warning

As a result, following upon events in France where Communists exploited many of the legitimate grievances of the workers for Party purposes, Morgan Phillips, general secretary of the British Labor Party, has issued a warning to all trade unionists and members of the Labor Party urging them to resist the Communist campaign.

British Laborites while resisting the Communist plans, will keep a proper sense of proportion and not use heavy pile-drivers to crack peanuts.

Communists polled only 102,780 votes out of the 25,000,000 cast at the 1945 General Election, and they would get less if there were an election now.

## STRIKES ON THE DECLINE IN 1947

OTTAWA.—Time loss due to work stoppages arising out of industrial disputes in November was only about 28 per cent of the time lost during October, but was substantially higher than in November, 1946.

Labor Minister Humphrey Mitchell announces that November figures show 28 strikes and lockouts, involving 14,735 workers, with a time loss of 119,602 man-working days.

This compares with 46 strikes in October, involving 27,560 workers and a time loss of 428,170 days.

In November, 1946, there were 20 strikes, involving 7,915 workers, with a time loss of 33,278 days. In the first 11 months of 1947, there were 211 strikes and lockouts, involving 76,755 workers, with a time loss of 2,403,235 man-working days.

For the same period in 1946, there were 223 strikes, with 138,636 workers involved, with a time loss of 4,492,559 days.

## Labor Faces A Battle In The Legislative Field

OTTAWA—Prospects are that management will bring heavy pressure to bear on the government within the next few months to enact a Canadian model of the Taft-Hartley Bill. Labor legislation is scheduled to come before Parliament sometime after the session resumes January 26th and there are signs that Big Business will make a much more determined effort than last year to get approval for legislation which would damage unions.

An indication of management plans in this direction came recently from the Windsor Chamber of Commerce which made public twelve points which were recommended for inclusion in the federal bill. The United Automobile Workers, in a statement signed by George Burd, Regional Director; Roy England, President of Local 200, and Earl Watson, President, Local 195, said the Chamber's proposals would undermine rather than improve the relations in the Windsor area.

### Oppose Closed Shop

The Windsor Chamber has proposed a ban on the closed shop—following the Taft-Hartley pattern—with union shop or other union security provisions subject to negotiation. The UAW pointed out that this left the way open for management to refuse union uncertainty was proposed for certainty.

A lengthy routine marked by ratification. First step would require the union to obtain signatures of 25 per cent of the employees to a petition. A vote would then be taken. Then, the Chamber suggested, "Prior to the end of each contract year the employer, the certified union, or any other union or agency obtaining 25 per cent or more of the employees' signatures, should be permitted to seek and obtain another government-sponsored election to determine the proper bargaining agency."

### Would Create Turmoil

As the UAW commented, this

"would give an anti-union employer an opportunity to maintain a state of turmoil among the union membership and a defeat the real purpose of collective bargaining."

In line with the declared policy of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, the Windsor group took the position that every employee should have "the right" to join or stay out of a union. "Is it right that new employees accept the benefits which have been obtained through collective bargaining without having to pay for them?" the UAW asked.

The Windsor employers came out flatly against industry-wide bargaining, urged the compulsory registration of unions and legislation making unions subject to court action. Mass picketing, sympathy strikes and secondary boycotts would be outlawed. Members of the Communist party would be debarred from union office.

### Red Tape

While piously upholding the right to strike, the spokesmen for management urged a plan which would bind strikes in red tape. Before a strike took place, notice would have to be served on the company and management. Then, presumably after some delay, a vote would be taken. And finally: "After a strike takes place the government should take a vote at the request of either side or on its own volition so that a strike cannot become stalemate."

The Windsor proposals will undoubtedly receive careful study by management groups in other parts of the country and may form a pattern which the Chamber of Commerce and Canadian Manufacturers' Association will try to have forced down the throats of Canadian workers. The Canadian Congress of Labor is currently drafting constructive proposals which will be placed before the government in an effort to have the new legislation protect the rights of workers.

## Corman Says

## TENANTS MAY USE MEDIATION BOARD

REGINA (CPA)—The Saskatchewan government will make the services of the Provincial Mediation Board available to tenants wishing protection against excessive rent demands after controls are removed from commercial rentals on March 8, announced Attorney-General J. W. Corman in a recent broadcast.

Last week, also, Mr. Corman sent a letter to Finance Minister Douglas Abbott urging that the federal government continue controls of commercial rentals: "I suggest a survey and report from your district rental officials will convince you of the necessity of such action". Tenants are free to approach the mediation board in the meantime, while the federal government makes up its mind, he said later.

## T.V.A. Union Help Gets A Pay Raise

KNOXVILLE.—Model collective bargaining relations at the Tennessee Valley Authority were in the limelight again this week as the T.V.A. board of directors approved wage increases averaging 10.5 per cent for 10,000 construction, maintenance, and operating employees.

The raises ranged up to 20 cents an hour and were previously negotiated in annual wage conferences between the Tennessee Valley Trades and Labor Council, central body of A.F. of L. unions on the property, and the management. The negotiations were friendly and peaceful throughout. The Machinists also participated.

## Pitbaths, Canteens For British Mines

LONDON, England.—Specially equipped pithead baths are to be built at 120 mines in Britain next year.

This is the first step in the National Coal Board's program for providing all collieries with the up-to-date amenities. The program will cost \$52,000,000 and aims to install baths at 500 pits within the next four years. There will be a medical treatment center and canteen attached to each.

These things should have been done long ago, but the former private owners of the coal mines never got around to it. They were too busy "conserving" profits.



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